

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A recorded information evaluation method comprising the steps of:

5 optically obtaining, from an optical disc on which physical address information is recorded in the form of phase modulation of a groove wobble, a wobble signal that is affected by the groove wobble;

phase-detecting the wobble signal;

10 feeding the phase-detected waveform obtained by the phase detection into a low-pass filter; and

15 deciding the value of σ/T calculated from the standard deviation σ of a jitter distribution obtained from the output of the low-pass filter and the period T of a symbol clock for the phase modulation to thereby evaluate the reliability of the recorded physical address information.

20 2. The recorded information evaluation method according to claim 1, wherein the criterion of evaluation is set such that σ/T is less than 12%.

25 3. A recorded information evaluation method comprising the steps of:

optically obtaining, from an optical disc on which physical address information is recorded in the form of phase modulation of a groove wobble, a wobble signal that is affected by the groove wobble;

phase-detecting the wobble signal;

feeding the phase-detected waveform obtained by

the phase detection into a low-pass filter; and
deciding an estimated error rate calculated from
the standard deviation σ and the mean μ of a
distribution of amplitude absolute values obtained from
5 the output of the low-pass filter to thereby evaluate
the reliability of the recorded physical address
information.

4. The recorded information evaluation method
according to claim 3, wherein the criterion of
10 evaluation is set such that the estimated error rate is
less than 1E-3.

5. A recorded information evaluation device
comprising:

means for optically obtaining, from an optical
15 disc on which physical address information is recorded
in the form of phase modulation of a groove wobble, a
wobble signal that is affected by the groove wobble;

means for phase-detecting the wobble signal;
means for low-pass filtering the phase-detected
20 waveform output from the means of phase-detecting; and
means for calculating and deciding the value of
 σ/T calculated from the standard deviation σ of a
jitter distribution obtained from the output of the
means of low-pass filtering and the period T of a
25 symbol clock for the phase modulation to thereby
evaluate the reliability of the recorded physical
address information.

6. A recorded information evaluation device comprising:

means for optically obtaining, from an optical disc on which physical address information is recorded in the form of phase modulation of a groove wobble, a wobble signal that is affected by the groove wobble;

5 means for phase-detecting the wobble signal;

means for low-pass filtering the phase-detected waveform output from the means of phase-detecting; and

10 means for calculating and deciding an estimated error rate calculated from the standard deviation σ and the mean μ of a distribution of amplitude absolute values obtained from the output of the means of low-pass filtering to thereby evaluate the reliability of

15 the recorded physical address information.

7. An optical disc on which physical address information is recorded in the form of phase modulation of a groove wobble and in which, by optically obtaining, from the optical disc, a wobble signal that is affected by the groove wobble, phase-detecting the wobble signal, and feeding the phase-detected waveform obtained by the phase detection into a low-pass filter, the value of σ/T calculated from the standard deviation σ of a jitter distribution obtained from the output of the low-pass filter and the period T of a symbol clock for

20 the phase modulation is less than 12%.

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8. An optical disc on which physical address

information is recorded in the form of phase modulation
of a groove wobble and in which, by optically obtaining,
from the optical disc, a wobble signal that is affected
by the groove wobble, phase-detecting the wobble signal,
5 and feeding the phase-detected waveform obtained by the
phase detection into a low-pass filter, an estimated
error rate calculated from the standard deviation σ and
the means μ of a distribution of amplitude absolute
values obtained from the output of the low-pass filter
10 is less than 1E-3.